



The Watch

Saving Our Sites, Preserving Our Past

Spring 2013

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LETTER FROM THE SHPO

James Garrison, State Historic Preservation Officer

Casa Grande Ruins in Context

On March 2, 1889, Casa Grande Ruins became the first archaeological preserve set aside by the Federal government. The main resource within the preserve is the "Great House" a four-story earthen structure constructed by the Hohokam around 1350. The "Great House" is one of the only man-made objects drawn on the Kino map of 1701.

David Wilcox received his doctorate from the University of Arizona in 1977. His doctoral dissertation focused on Casa Grande Ruins and in part explores the inability to describe its specific historic use due to loss of integrity and vandalism. Continuing to study the contextual setting of the Ruins will start to answer many of lingering questions.

There is currently a bill working its way through Congress (HR 2497) that would modify the boundary of Casa Grande Ruins National Monument to add acreage to the monument. The proposed increase to the Monument would involve land owned by the State of Arizona, the Bureau of Land Management and private individuals. If all property proposed in the Bill was added to the Monument the acreage would increase from 472.5 acres to 889.5 acres.

Continued on Page 4



Capturing Moments in Time: Potential and Pitfalls in Restoration and Site Preservation

By David Jacobs and Kris Dobschuetz, SHPO archaeologists

At the request of the City of Globe's new City Manager - Brent Billingsley, SHPO staff (archaeologists and an architect) visited Besh-Ba-Gowah Pueblo and Pinal Pueblo Ruin in mid-February of this year. The objective was to provide feedback to the City of their archaeological properties and offer suggestions for improvements. It was during our field visit at Besh-Ba-Gowah Archaeological Park that we began to ponder the potentials and pitfalls of restoration and site preservation.

One of the fundamental purposes of archaeological investigation is reconstruction of the past through an examination of the material remains that are left behind. Each reconstruction episode is embedded within the current archaeological knowledge at the time. Reconstructions are static, but our understanding of the past continues to change as discoveries are made and new technologies are applied to different research problems. In the early twentieth century, archaeological excavation crews did not routinely screen the soil from archaeological sites. Yet today, we collect samples of soils to "float" in order to capture micro-particles of plant and animal remains. Clearly, the amount of information that can be obtained has changed through time as the science of archaeology has advanced. So what happens when multiple reconstruction episodes are present? How does that inform on our understanding of past lifeways at a particular site? And what message does that provide to the public? To examine these questions, let us use Besh-Ba-Gowah Archaeological Park as an example.

Besh-Ba-Gowah Pueblo

Located along a ridge above Pinal Creek, Besh-Ba-Gowah Pueblo has a commanding view of the surrounding environment.

Although the site is best known for its Salado component, archaeological excavations have identified an earlier pit house village beneath the later Salado occupation. Based on the information obtained from early investigations at the site, it is believed that there were upwards of 450 rooms at the site. Not only does the site have an incredible wealth of archaeological depth, it is also significant for its more recent history as well. Originally documented by Adolph Bandelier in 1883, Besh-Ba-Gowah was also excavated during the 1930s as part of the historic Works Progress Administration (WPA). Additional archaeological excavations were conducted in the 1980s.



Archaeological scientific excavation, while providing an opportunity to examine the subsurface portion of a site, is above all destruction of the site. Once excavated, a site cannot be unexcavated. A portion of it is destroyed. That is why copious notes and extensive documentation is completed when scientifically excavating a site. The notes and other documentation that is created when excavating a site are more critical than any of the artifacts or features identified. These notes and photographs establish context that can allow future researchers to "reexamine" parts of the site as they existed when it was originally excavated.

Other factors, besides excavation, affected the preservation of Besh-Ba-Gowah. In order to

accommodate the 1948 Jamboree, the Boy Scouts decided to level a portion of the site with a bulldozer. In the 1950s the construction of a small trailer park along the south side of the site resulted in the removal of the southern-most rooms and the secondary roomblock. The creation of the baseball fields and the parking lot further disturbed the site.

Restoration and Site Preservation of Besh-Ba-Gowah Pueblo

As mentioned above, Besh-Ba-Gowah Pueblo is a diverse site with a long and intricate history. It was during the WPA excavations in the 1930s, that Irene Vickrey decided to rebuild a section of the pueblo “so that one may readily visualize how the entire village once looked” (Vickrey 1939:10). At that time, Vickrey and her crew completely restored ten rooms with roofs to a height of one to two stories. Her reconstruction represents a 1930s perspective of the past at Besh-Ba-Gowah - when the concept of Salado was first developed. During the WPA reconstruction, materials were held together with concrete, bitudobe, and soil cement.



A few decades later, additional stabilization was needed because the rooms that Vickrey and her staff reconstructed were showing signs of decay. The National Park Service stabilized Vickrey’s rooms with Portland cement (1960s) - a durable and irreversible material that cannot be removed from a wall without destroying it. The cement capping resulted in further undercutting of the wall in several areas, requiring additional stabilization.

In the 1980s John Hohmann completed additional archaeological reconstruction. His goal was much the same as Vickrey’s - to create an image of a prehistoric lifeway (Hohmann et al. 1990). But that reconstruction also captured a moment in time - our understanding of Salado during the 1980s.

Future Interpretation of Bash-Ba-Gowah Archaeological Park

The tour of Besh-Ba-Gowah Archaeological Park by SHPO staff elicited a number of concerns. As discussed above, the various reconstructions and stabilization efforts of the site through time creates a false reality of what Besh-Ba-Gowah may have looked like in the past. It is a composite of “moments in time”. Vickrey’s reconstruction is important because it represents an example of the implementation of WPA projects and contributes to the historic significance of the site. Each



stabilization effort adds to the overall story of Besh-Ba-Gowah. As the site is currently interpreted, these important distinctions get overlooked and the public is left with a false sense of the past. SHPO staff has provided the City of Globe with some suggestions regarding solutions to these interpretative dilemmas.

Perhaps the most immediate concern that SHPO staff identified involves the archived materials in the museum and storage facilities. Based on the type of artifacts observed in the museum and the

extensive excavations at the site, there is a real possibility for the presence of burial goods. A quick assessment by the City of Globe personnel revealed that such materials, including skeletal remains, were present. The Arizona State Museum was contacted to remedy the situation. SHPO Staff also provided additional suggestions regarding a partnership with ASU's museum Internship program that would provide support to the City of Globe to help organize and prepare the original notes and documentation on the site excavation for curation.

Other interpretive concerns involve the delicate balance between preservation and visitation, with the Besh-Ba-Gowah Archaeological Park desperately needing renewed efforts to preserve the archaeological site and to update their facilities and guided tours. But these efforts require funding, and although SHPO staff presented the City of Globe with funding opportunities, it is up to the City to decide whether to pursue these options.

REFERENCES CITED:

Hohmann, J., C. Breternitz, and A. White

1990 *Ruin Stabilization and Park Development for Besh-Ba-Gowah Pueblo*. Louis Berger and Associates, Phoenix, Arizona.

Vickrey, I. 1939 Besh-Ba-Gowah: The Ancient City. *Arizona Highways* 15(1):10-11, 32.

(SHPO letter, continued from Page 1)

The areas proposed to be added to the Monument do contain significant archaeological resources that could bring to light additional knowledge about native peoples. The site of Casa Grande Ruins National Monument was part of a vast and dense prehistoric occupation along the Middle Gila River that became an integrated settlement and irrigation system whose remains can yield extremely important information on the extent and nature of occupation from 450 AD to 1450.

Much of the area along this portion of the Gila River is considered sacred to the current Tribes of Southern Arizona. The oral traditions of many Tribes speak of this area as an important part of their heritage. At a minimum the proposed set aside areas contain burials and related funerary objects that should be treated with the highest respect.

Whether or not this bill is the best way to preserve the archaeological resources that are contextually part of the Casa Grande Ruin settlement is for others to decide but the fact that these and other resources along the Gila River are worthy of preservation is a goal worth pursuing.

Site Stewards Visit Solstice Sites

Arizona Site Stewards were recently highlighted in a Preservation Archaeology blog post on solstice sites. The article featured Doug Newton, Tonopah Regional Coordinator, and Tonopah-area Site Stewards Brett Murphy, Bob Harvey, and Richard Wilmes. The article's author, Andy Laurenzi, praised the Arizona Site Steward Program volunteers for their extensive knowledge of archaeological sites in Arizona. He writes, "As our first line of defense in our collective efforts to safeguard ancient sites, Site Stewards have been monitoring sites for many years and, apart from some agency archaeologists, often know the archaeological resources in a particular area better than anyone."

The article documents a trip to Sears Point to view two summer solstice sunrise locations. Boma Johnson, former BLM archaeologist, and Tom Hoskinson, an astrophysicist, visited the sites with the author and the Site Stewards.

Keep up the great work, Tonopah Site Stewards!

Read the complete blog post here:
<http://tinyurl.com/m46fkev>

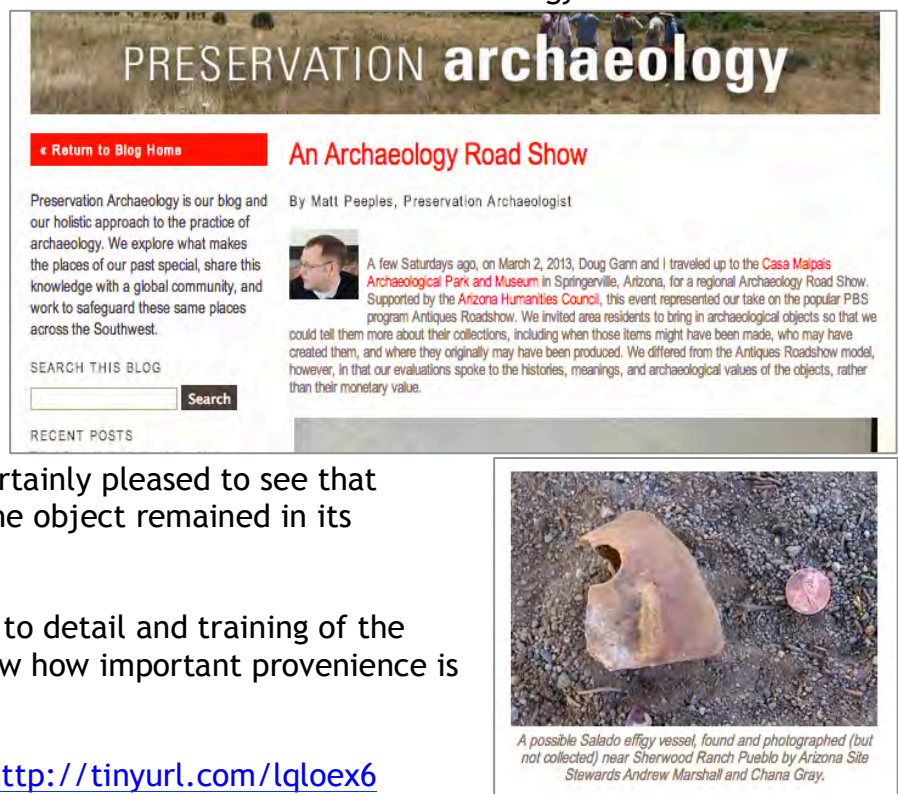


Stewards Visit Archaeological Road Show

Matthew Peeples recently mentioned Site Stewards Andrew Marshall and Chana Gray in another Preservation Archaeology blog article. The article describes the Archaeology Road Show at Casa Malpais Archaeological Park and Museum in Springerville, Arizona on March 2nd. The author participated in the road show wherein citizens brought in archaeological artifacts and received information about them from a panel of experts. Marshall and Gray contributed a photograph of a possible effigy vessel that they took while out in the field. Peeples notes that the artifact was interesting and writes, "We were certainly pleased to see that photograph and even happier that the object remained in its original context."

We are proud of the great attention to detail and training of the Arizona Site Stewards. Stewards know how important provenience is to archaeological research!

Read the complete blog post here: <http://tinyurl.com/lqloex6>



The Yavapai Revisit their Homelands

By Shelley Rasmussen, Hassayampa Regional Coordinator

Scott Kwiatkowski, archaeologist/anthropologist for the Prescott Yavapai Indian Tribe, accompanied by five tribal members, made a field trip to the historic military post of Camp Date Creek. With a "right of entry" permit obtained through Regional Coordinator Shelley Rasmussen, the field trip took place on Tuesday, May 7th. Camp Date Creek was a military post from 1867-1873, and was responsible for escorting wagon trains plying the Wickenburg, La Paz and Prescott roads.

Bill W. Smith was contacted to guide the tour. He is the leading authority on Camp Date Creek, and joined the Site Steward Program back in 1991 in order to better protect the site. Shelley Rasmussen and Skip Johnson also joined the field trip.

As we toured the area, Bill shared with our group some important names, dates, photographs and historic events concerning the Yavapai occupation of the area and the history of Camp Date Creek.

Many of the Native Americans attending the field trip were "Tolkapaya" a sub-tribe of the Yavapai that once possessed all the land north from Camp Date Creek to Prescott, south to the Gila River, west to the Colorado and east to the Verde. The Yavapai tribal members were able to walk amongst their homelands and look into the area where some 600 of their ancestors were living on reservation back in 1872.

Many grinding stones and potsherds were discovered along the path of our field trip.

The day would have been perfect with a nice breeze, if we didn't have to deal with two separate flat tire incidents on two different vehicles.

We ended the field trip by visiting a huge boulder with the inscription "J. G. Sheldon 1864." Sheldon was one of the first settlers in the Prescott area, and Sheldon Street in downtown Prescott is named in his honor. This boulder is located three miles north of Camp Date Creek.

Thanks go out to Bill for sharing his expertise and Scott for putting together his group to learn about this very important site and time period in Arizona History.



Conference Award Winners

Congrats to all our award nominees and winners. It was very difficult for the committee to choose. But, here are our final award winners.

<i>Award Title</i>	<i>Recipient</i>	<i>Region</i>
Land Manager of the Year:	Sid Stone, USFWS	Ajo
R. C. of the Year:	Ned Greenlitch	Middle Verde & Red Rock
Asst R.C. of the Year:	Brad Heap	Az. Strip
Reg. Support Steward	Stanley Krok	Kingman
Outstanding Steward of the Year:	Fran Maiuri & Carl Evertsbusch	Tucson
Outstanding New Stew. of the Year:	Cheryl Remmerde	Hassayampa
Appreciation Award:	Chana Gray & Andrew Marshall Tom Crager	Northeastern Lake Havasu
Dwight Riggs Memorial Award:	Kaitlin Meadows	Tucson
Research Project of the Year	Growler Mountain Recording Project	Ajo



Visit the [AZ Site Steward website](#) to see more photos from the conference!

Conference Award Winners



Fran Maiuri accepting the Outstanding Steward of the Year award on behalf of herself and Carl



Kaitlin Meadows accepting the Dwight Riggs Memorial award



Jo Ann Weldon accepting the Appreciation Award on behalf of Chana Gray, Andrew Marshall, and Tom Crager

Conference Award Winners (cont'd)



Rick Martynec accepting
Research Project of the Year
awarded to Growler Mountain
Recording Project

Shelly Rasmussen accepting Outstanding New Steward of the Year award on behalf of Cheryl Remmerde

From Shelly Rasmussen: Cheryl was trained in July 2012 although she has been a Site Steward all her life, she just did not know that there was a perfect program for her. Her enthusiasm and willingness to protect these sites is never ending. Cheryl was also there to help three Site Stewards who were hopelessly stuck in their pick-up in a wash in a very remote area. Had it not been for Cheryl and Mike F., these seasoned Site Stewards (we won't mention any names) would still be there trying to dig themselves out of their predicament with their hiking sticks.

Cheryl was unable to attend the Site Steward Conference, so she was unaware that she had won the 'New Site Steward of the year' Award. "So", we set her up by taking her out to a remote historic site and when we sat down for lunch we presented the Award to her. She was totally surprised! Just seeing the shocked look on her face gave us all a good laugh! She certainly earned the Award and we are proud to have her in the Hassayampa Region.



Governor's Archaeology Advisory Commission 2013 Awards in Public Archaeology

Site Steward award winner: Robin Rutherford

**Amanda Rutherford &
John Scheuring
accepting the Site
Steward award at the
Historic Preservation
Conference on behalf
of Robin Rutherford**



Kaitlin Meadows, Assistant Region Six Coordinator, nominated Robin for the GAAC award. She writes:

Robin Rutherford works tirelessly for the protection of Arizona's archaeological resources. A Site Steward since 2004, Robin has contributed well over 2450 hours preserving and educating about the archaeology of Arizona. Her dedication, attention to detail, cordial relationships with her stewards and professional interactions with land managers, combined with her amazing "hands on" approach to coordinating her vast responsibilities as a Regional Coordinator of the Arizona Site Steward Program make her an ideal candidate for the Governor's Award. Region 6 (Tucson Region) has 140 Site Stewards and several hundred sites in 82 specific areas, many heavily impacted by the public and in constant danger of vandalism or intrusion. The region extends from the Picacho Mountains in the North, to Tumacácori Mts in the South, to Sonoita and Canelo in the East, and to Ironwood Monument in the West. Robin has been actively involved in Arizona archaeology since 1994 and Regional Coordinator since 2007. Robin facilitates excellent communication between stewards, their coordinators and land managers, as well as resolving issues, making sure site reports and hours are recorded, and dealing with website problems. The Regional Coordinator is the key facilitator in ensuring that Site Stewards work together to preserve and protect Arizona's amazing archaeological legacy. By combining dedication, insight, and invaluable interpersonal skills Robin Rutherford achieves that goal splendidly. She is a tribute to the Arizona Site Steward Program and a superb candidate to be honored for her many years of tireless service. Thank you for joining her 140 Region Six Site Stewards in rewarding her with this honor.

Read more about Robin's achievement and the other awardees here:
http://azstateparks.com/SHPO/gaac_awards_2013.html

Agency Spotlight on Site Steward Award Winner

Arizona Site Stewards are the eyes and ears for State and Federal land management agencies. On hearing that Brad Heap had earned the Assistant Regional Coordinator award at the Site Steward conference, the Kaibab National Forest issued a press release about Brad's achievements. We thank the article's author, Jacqueline Banks, and the US Forest Service for recognizing the contributions of our Site Stewards. The press release is reprinted below:

ARTICLE SUBMISSION

Kaibab National Forest



Website: www.fs.usda.gov/kaibab
Twitter: www.twitter.com/KaibabNF

For Immediate Release
July 17, 2013

By: Jacqueline Banks, 928-635-8314

North Kaibab Volunteer Receives Statewide Recognition for Stewardship of Cultural Resources

FREDONIA, Ariz. – The Arizona Site Stewards Program recently recognized Brad Heap with its 2013 Assistant Regional Site Steward Coordinator award for his outstanding service in preserving the cultural resources of the eastern region of the Arizona Strip.

FREDONIA, Ariz. - The Arizona Site Stewards Program recently recognized Brad Heap with its 2013 Assistant Regional Site Steward Coordinator award for his outstanding service in preserving the cultural resources of the eastern region of the Arizona Strip.

In his nearly 10 years as an Arizona site steward, Heap has logged more than 4,000 hours in the field and led the effort to bring 40 additional archaeological sites into the site steward program. Much of his time and energy has been focused on the North Kaibab Ranger District of the Kaibab National Forest, although he has also brought his valuable skills in surveying, site recording and cabin restoration to projects on the forest's other two districts.

For the last two years, Heap has served as the sub-regional coordinator for the North Kaibab district portion of the Arizona Strip's Site Steward Program. He has been instrumental in recruiting new site stewards to monitor North Kaibab sites.

"Brad is a dedicated steward of the land. He takes his site steward duties to heart," wrote Britt Betenson, assistant North Kaibab Ranger District archaeologist, in her nomination of Heap for the award. "Brad has worked hard to build an active and sustainable group of volunteers ..." and "... demonstrates a love of the land and its cultural resources."

The Arizona Site Stewards Program is an organization of volunteers, sponsored by public land managers of Arizona, whose members are selected, trained and certified by the State Historic Preservation Office and the Governor's Archaeology Advisory Commission. The chief objective of the program is to

Brad Heap and Kaibab
National Forest
Supervisor Mike
Williams



report to land managers the destruction or vandalism of archaeological sites in Arizona through site monitoring. Stewards are also active in public education and outreach activities.

According to Betenson, site stewards are often "our eyes and ears on the forest," and they provide tremendous support to the Kaibab National Forest Heritage Program. "We are grateful to members of the public who share our stewardship ethic and who dedicate their time to preserving and protecting heritage resources for future generations," Betenson said.

Heap began his volunteer work with the site steward program in 2004. "Before I knew it, I was assigned to monitor 26 sites on the North Kaibab," Heap said. "Just finding the sites for the first time exposed me to so much of the cultural resources of the forest that I became hooked."

Besides stewarding for the Forest Service, Heap also assists with projects sponsored by the Bureau of Land Management and the Kaibab-Vermilion Cliffs Heritage Alliance, and presents archaeology programs to local elementary school children as part of the Grand Staircase-Escalante Partners organization.

Betenson describes Heap as reserved and kind-hearted. She said that once you get to know Heap, it is apparent that he takes his passions for volunteer service and cultural resource preservation seriously and can be counted on whenever needed. He doesn't do it for the recognition, according to Betenson, although he deserves it.

Perhaps that's why Heap described the highlight of his time as a site steward not in terms of the award he recently received but rather like this:

"My most memorable moment is standing in a cliff-top ruin on the Paria Plateau, looking east to Navajo Mountain and the Echo Cliffs, south to the Saddle Mountain area, and down 2,000 feet to see the Colorado River flowing through Marble Canyon, and realizing that I was seeing what inspired the Ancestral Puebloans 1,000 years ago."



Brad Heap holds a small split twig figurine as he receives instructions on a site recording project

Heap's Assistant Regional Coordinator Award



Introduction to the New Site Steward Coordinator

Dear Site Stewards,

I am excited and honored to step into the position of Site Steward Coordinator and Cultural Resource Manager for the Arizona State Parks system. The State of Arizona is home to unparalleled cultural resources that record more than 2,000 years of continuous occupation in the region. These prehistoric and historic sites, artifacts, trails, and oral histories are testament to the deep human legacy in our state. I am grateful for the opportunity to work to protect these resources and to contribute to public respect and admiration for the rich cultural heritage of Arizona.

I have lived and worked as a professional archaeologist in Arizona for the past 10 years. As a native of Washington, DC, I earned a bachelors degree from Cornell University in Ithaca, New York. I moved to Arizona in 2003 and received a Masters and Doctoral degree in archaeology from Arizona State University. Since coming to Arizona, I have devoted my career to archaeology in the state. My graduate research focused on reconstructing the Hohokam economy through a sourcing analysis of decorated pottery. I have worked as an employee and consultant for the Cultural Resource Management Program of the Gila River Indian Community and coordinated my research efforts with archaeological repositories in the state such as Pueblo Grande Museum and the Arizona State Museum. I am also active in the professional archaeological community; I have served as a board member on the Arizona Archaeological Council and the managing editor for the *Journal of Arizona Archaeology*.



One of the most important aspects of Arizona archaeology is collaboration among State, Federal, Tribal, volunteer and avocational organizations toward the protection of cultural resources. I am particularly excited to work with the Arizona Site Steward Program. As a scholarship intern through the National Council for Preservation Education, I researched and wrote a technical brief on archaeological site stewardship programs for the National Park Service. Through this process, I learned about the great variety of approaches to archaeological stewardship. I was immediately struck by the large size and organization of the Arizona Site Steward program. Not only did volunteers significantly decrease looting and vandalism of archaeological sites, these highly trained men and women did so across vast tracks of land in Arizona. It was evident that the Arizona Site Steward program's success was a result of the combined commitment of hundreds of volunteers. This work, like all the cultural resources that Site Stewards protect, is invaluable.

I look forward to serving the residents of the State of Arizona by protecting our collective cultural heritage. The Arizona State Park system is an important part of this protection strategy by setting aside special areas for the enjoyment and appreciation of all persons. The Site Steward program offers a first line of defense of our cultural resources across the state. I am excited to work with Site Stewards who are as passionate about preserving and learning about the archaeology in Arizona as I am.

- Sophie Kelly

Region 22

We have added five new Site Stewards to our roster, which means that all but one very remote site is covered and most sites have 2 teams assigned to them. We are not replacing Mark and Ellen P. who moved to WI as they plan to visit AZ often enough to put in the required number of hours to stay active. They join Joyce H. who moved to NM over a year ago and has already put in her hours for this year visiting her site in the PNF.

We held our semi-annual region meeting with over half of the active members in attendance. We had a theme of honoring the women, past and present, who were with Region 22 at one time or another. All told, we remembered nearly 50 women. Along with comments from those in attendance, we had written letters and notes from past women members, including a very special one from Mary Estes.

The Prescott National Forest archaeologists gave us an update on activities on the forest and follow up regarding the incidences of recent vandalism, which fortunately have been few. Fire restrictions have gone into effect as of 5/21/2013, which means we all have to be more alert.

Judy Stoycheff, Prescott Regional Coordinator

Region 11

The Hassayampa Region has been growing exponentially in the last few months. In December we trained four new Site Stewards for the Aguila area, Penny T., Sue B., Jan Mac K. and Holly W. Then in February there

were two more Site Stewards that were trained, Joel and June S. for the Yarnell area. We followed up in March by training two more Site Stewards Teresa S. and Jerry F. In May, three more Site Stewards were trained for Congress, Yarnell and Peoples Valley; Kim K, Frenchy B. and Valerie M. The reason all these new people wished to



join the program was one person, Cheryl R. who recruited all eleven new Site Stewards in order to better protect the local archaeological sites.

Shelly Rasmussen, Hassayampa Regional Coordinator

Region 14

The Payson region was planning a group outing to Sycamore Creek Ruin on April 14, but this was aborted, due to the prospect of rain, sleet and wind on a long, clay/dirt road. Only a week later on April 21, 5 new Site Stewards were trained. In contrast to the 40-degree temperatures that aborted our group event the week prior, the temperature hit about 100 degrees in the same area, only a week later. Scott Wood assisted with the training. Though this is the fourth talk of Scott's I have heard, I always still hear many new things. Five stewards from the Payson region also attended the State meeting in Winslow and we greatly enjoyed the opportunity to see Homolovi II and the appreciation expressed by Chuck Adams for all that we do as Site Stewards.

We are working on putting together a crisis/response team, as we have many stewards who are only in the Payson area for part of the year, and if vandalism happens while there is limited coverage, we need a way to respond. If anyone else who was not at the State conference has any ideas about how to implement this, please contact me at lccogoff@msn.com.

Chris Tetzloff, Payson Regional Coordinator

Region 37

Most of the Lake Havasu Region Site Stewards have now left for cooler climates, but a few of us hardy souls are carrying on with some visits. Fortunately the hot weather means very little damage to report, as there are fewer off-road adventurers out there. We just returned from one site this morning, where we encountered a young rattler---a first for us! We are reminded to "tread lightly" for the rest of the summer.

Jenny & Dick Anderson, Lake Havasu/Parker Regional Coordinators

Region 36

It is with great pleasure that I introduce Ms. Nanette Weaver and Mr. Bob Sherman as the new Coordinators for the San Pedro Region, Archaeological Site Stewards. Ms. Weaver is an artist and anthropologist; some of you may have met her at the Cascabel training last May (2012) or perhaps you have visited a San Pedro site with her. She is very enthusiastic about the Site Steward Program and the San Pedro Region in particular. Mr. Sherman is a retired state parks superintendent, hiker, and outdoor enthusiast. Some of you may have met him at the November 2011 training at the CAC Aravaipa Campus in Winkelman. Mr. Sherman brings a wealth of experience and a super positive outlook to the program.

Ms. Weaver's email is demeter711@gmail.com and Mr. Sherman's is rronhwy79@hotmail.com

They are looking forward to working with all of you!

Second, Ms. Troutner and Ms. Wilson have decided to "retire" as the region's co-coordinators. I would like to thank both of them for their time and dedication to the Site Steward Program. Both will continue to serve as Site Stewards. Again, many, many thanks to both of you!!!

Lastly, as you probably have figured out ☺ I am resigning from the Coordinator position. I am way over-committed at work and am also having to deal with some personal/family issues. Therefore, I cannot devote the time and energy necessary to be an active and good Site Steward Coordinator. However, I will remain a site steward in the San Pedro Region. Please feel free to contact me anytime.

Best wishes to all; most sincerely,

Beth Krueger, Lower San Pedro Regional Coordinator

Region 6

Dear Stewards, I just received a note from State Trust that we have been given a thumbs up in bringing a new site into the program. But the reason behind this notice is a sad one. Drs. Paul and Suzy Fish from the University of Arizona spent a vast amount of time surveying, recording, excavating, and analyzing a classic Hohokam site known as Marana Mound. This site is huge and includes a platform mound, habitation sites and agricultural fields. Today it sits upon State Trust lands. A number of years ago, the mound area and parts of the habitation site were included into the Site Steward program, and as of today, it is faithfully being monitored. The rest of the site is not. Just this past week, John Scheuring passed by the agricultural area and came across a very disturbing sight. First a note from Dr. Suzy Fish on the agricultural area.

"Research on these fields was instrumental in demonstrating the importance of Hohokam agave cultivation on an impressive scale in southern Arizona in prehispanic times. Such fields once produced agave on extensive acreage of dry slopes throughout the region, but many instances of these fragile surface features have been destroyed by current land uses. The Marana fields are among the best preserved, documented, and studied. Damage to these fields represents an important loss to Arizona archaeology. "

Please note the last sentence. Sometime this past year, dirt bikers decided to make parts of the agricultural fields a fun and rambling bike course. There are at least four tracks that meander through these fields. This is one of the unfortunate consequences of land use policy that seems to mark Trust Lands. Remember that all Trust lands require a special permit and all cultural resource areas are off limits. Unfortunately, cultural resource areas are seldom if ever marked and many of the Trust lands especially around urban areas are overrun with fun loving souls and their toys creating havoc on the land with or without permit in hand.

So this is just a reminder of what your job truly is, the eyes and ears of the lands we have been asked to oversee. It only takes a few hours for a dirt bike or an ATV to cause extensive damage and if this damage continues for a number of weeks and months, sites can be completely destroyed. Please remember the following comment by Dr. Fish and your dedication to your sites and land managers.

Without you and your constant feet upon the ground, destruction could reign. This is why we really need you to be out on your site as often as possible. All vandalism needs to be caught quickly and preventative measures put into place immediately.

"John Scheuring's efforts with his fellow Site Stewards have been of great value in monitoring and preserving the nearby Marana Mound site. He has been successful in stemming precisely this kind of damage at that site. His recommendations should be carefully considered for prevention of further damage to the rock pile fields. Please let us know if we can be of assistance in this effort." (comment by Dr. Suzy Fish)

Thanks,
Robin Rutherford, Tucson Regional Coordinator



STRETCHING THE SITE STEWARD BUDGET

Thank you to everyone who donated and bid on items in the Spring 2013 silent auction. Your generous support is vital to the Arizona Site Steward Program!

Items Donated by:

Lori Greenstein
Tucson Region
J. Weldon
Judy Stoycheff
Hassayampa Region
Alice Van Lunen

Auction Winners:

Claire Wojcik
Judy Stoycheff
Chris Terloff
Bob Harvey
Susie Holmquist
Rose Werner
Alice Van Lunen
Susan Williams
Dick Foster
Valerie Davison
Fran Maiuri
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State Parks staff Nicole Armstrong-Best, Connections Program Manager, and Sophia Kelly, Site Steward Program Coordinator, and members of the State Parks Board can be contacted via: Arizona State Parks, 1300 W. Washington St., Phoenix, AZ 85007; Tel & TTY (602) 542-7389 & (602) 542-4180; Website www.azstateparks.com.

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